

# KS5 Curriculum Overview

## Subject Area: HSC

### Description of KS5 Curriculum:

**BTEC extended certificate in HSC (Single option) and BTEC Diploma in HSC (Double option).**  
Singles undertake 4 units across the 2 years, whereas Doubles undertake 8.

- Unit 1 – Human Lifespan development**
- Unit 5 – Meeting individual care and support needs**
- Unit 7 – Principles of Safe Practice in Health and Social Care**
- Unit 8 – Promoting Public Health**
- Unit 2 – Working in the HSC industry**
- Unit 4 – Enquiries into current research in HSC**
- Unit 10 – Sociological Perspectives**
- Unit 14 – Physiological disorders and their care**

### Sequence of teaching:

KS5	TERM 1	TERM 2	TERM 3
	Content	Content	Content
Year 12	<b>Unit 1</b> Human development across the lifestages - PIES	Factors affecting development	Effects of ageing
	<b>Unit 5</b> Promoting equality, diversity and anti-discrimination. Skills and attributes of professionals. Establishing empathy and trust. Ethical issues and approaches. Legislation and guidance on conflicts of interest.	Enabling individuals to overcome challenges. Promoting personalisation. Communication techniques. Multi-disciplinary and multi-agency working. Managing information and confidentiality.	Application of knowledge to case studies. Revision for Unit 1 exam. Preparation for Unit 2 – project.
	<b>Unit 7</b> The significance of a duty of care and complaints procedures in promoting safe practice in the setting. The procedures in the setting for responding to concerns about abuse and neglect. The importance of balancing rights of individuals with a duty of care in the setting. The implications of a duty of care. Ways in which the complaints and appeals procedures in the	The effectiveness of two pieces of health and social care legislation and two policies relevant to the setting. The importance of safe practice principles in maintaining and promoting the health, safety and welfare of the user of the service. How either selected legislation or policies influence safe practice in the setting.	How the setting’s health, safety and emergency procedures and also the responsibilities of key staff, contribute to safe practice. The influence of selected health and social care legislation and policies, on the practices in the setting. How three different procedures maintain health and safety in the setting. The health and safety responsibilities of the employer,

	<p>setting, address any failures in the duty of care. The types and signs of abuse which could occur in the setting. The factors that could contribute to the likelihood of abuse and neglect and also, what reduces this occurring. How you would respond to concerns about abuse and neglect in the setting.</p>		<p>employees and other adults in the setting.</p>
	<p><b>Unit 8</b>  How the use of strategies and monitoring the population's health status, helps public policy for a specific demographic area. How public health policy is influenced by strategies and patterns of health and ill health amongst a selected demographic area. The strategies used to develop public health policy, in order for it to meet its aims in a selected demographic area. Monitoring information to determine the patterns of health and ill health in a selected demographic area. The minimising factors that affect the health of individuals in a selected demographic area and an explanation of the factors that affect current patterns of health and ill health. How public health impacts the specific demographic area, in terms of minimising the factors that have an effect on patterns of health and ill health.</p>	<p>The approaches used to promote and protect health and prevent disease and an assessment of their success. How the approaches have been applied in the campaign. How approaches to prevent and control have been applied. How successful the campaign has been in encouraging behaviour change in relation to health.</p>	<p>How far the campaign has met the aims of public health policy to improve the health of a selected demographic area, using relevant strategies and approaches. How relevant theories or models and approaches have been used in the campaign, to overcome barriers and increase public awareness of the health risks. How models or theories that justify behaviour change can be used to overcome barriers in relation to the campaign. The features of the selected campaign and the approaches used to increase public awareness of the health risks.</p>
<p><b>Year 13</b></p>	<p><b>Unit 2</b>  Roles and responsibilities of people who work in HSC settings. Multi-disciplinary working. Monitoring the work of professionals. Roles of organisations in providing HSC services. Issues that affect</p>	<p>Working with people with specific needs in the HSC sector. Application of knowledge to coursework – Units 4, 10 and 14.</p>	<p>Preparation and revision for resit – Unit 1 and / or 2.</p>

	<p>access. Organisations and the interests of service users. Roles and responsibilities of regulation and inspection.</p>		
	<p><b>Unit 4</b> Enquiries into current research in HSC. Research Methods. Reasons for research. Implications for future research.</p>	<p>Ethics and future research  Application of knowledge to coursework – Units 4, 10 and 14.</p>	<p>Preparation and revision for resit – Unit 4.</p>
	<p><b>Unit 10</b> Concepts and terminology. Theorists. Biomedical model. Concepts of health, ill health and disability.</p>	<p>Social inequalities. Patterns and trends in health and ill within social groups.</p>	<p>Application of knowledge to coursework.</p>
	<p><b>Unit 14</b> Types of diseases. Signs and symptoms and causes. Diagnostic methods. Application of knowledge to case studies.</p>	<p>Treatment and treatment programmes. Carers and care settings. Application of knowledge to case studies.</p>	<p>Application of knowledge to coursework.</p>